LAKH, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining vertical dynamic loads on the axle of a motor-vehicle balancing bogie. Avt.prom. 28 no.11:11-16 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti.

(Motor vehicles--Axles)

GORBACHEVSKIY, Viktor Andreyevich; GAL'PERIN, Zinoviy Samoylovich Gal'perin; KLYCHKOV, Pavel Dmitriyevich; LAKH, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; LEKSAU, Igor' Nikolayevich; PRASOLOV, Boris Aleksandrovich; RYZHKOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; SUKHARNIKOV, Iosip Osipovich; SHESTAKOV, Boris Aleksandrovich; ALPATSKIY, I.V., red.; PLESKO, Ye.P., red.izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Utilization of logging truck transportation] Ekspluatatsiia lesovoznogo avtomobil'nogo transporta. [By] V.A. Gorbachevskii i dr. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 296 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Lumber--Transportation) (Tractor trains)

GAL'PERIN, Z.S.; KLYCHKOV, P.D.; LAKH, Ya.L.; GORBACHEVSKIY, V.A.;
DARAGAN, L.D.; RYZHKOV, A.N.; SUKHARNIKOV, I.O.; TURASS,
A.L.; GATSKEVICH, V.A., red.

[Manual on automotive transportation of lumber] Spravochnik po lesovoznomu avtomobil'nomu transportu. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 446 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Khimki. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti.

LAKHANIN, V., doktor tekhn.nauk

Training transportation engineers in the German Democratic Republic. Rech. transp. 21 no.3:55-56 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Germany, East--Transport workers)

LAKHANIN, V., doktor tekhn.nauk

Shipbuilding in the Hungarian People's Republic. Rech. transp. 21 no.12:50-51 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Hungary—Shipbuilding)

LAKHANIN, V., doktor tekhn. nauk; SELEZNEV, Yu., inzh.

Method of determining the power of marine engines.
Rech. transp. 23 no.7:40-42 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta
(for Seleznev).

L 20964-65 AFTC(p)
ACCESSION NR: AP5001377 S/0310/64/000/007/0040/0042

AUTHORS: Lakhanin, V. (Doctor of technical sciences); Seleznev, Yu. (Engineer)

TITLE: Method for determining marine engine power

SOURCE: Rechnoy transport, no. 7, 1964, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: marine engine, power measurement, pressure measurement / 5D50 engine, Ch10.5/13 engine, 8B 550 engine, R6DV 1/8 engine, 6ChSP 25/34 engine, 4D40 engine, 6D30/50 engine, MAN 42.5/60 engine, 6BK 43 engine, 6ChSP 18/22 engine

ABSTRACT: After a review of existing methods for measuring indirectly the mean effective pressure of marine engines, a new method based on theoretical and experimental work, performed at the Department of Thermodynamics and Marine Engines of the NIIVT, is proposed. This method uses the following formulas to calculate the mean effective pressure p_e (kg/cm^2) of a given engine: a) two-stroke:

$$p_i = \psi\left(\frac{3,24(p_i - 0,5p_{r.o} + 0,5)^{\text{[illegible]}}}{(p_c + 1)^{\text{[illegible]}}} - 1,09[p_{r.o} + 1 - 0,065(p_c + 1)]\right);$$

$$p_i = \psi\left(\frac{8,24(p_i - 0,5p_{r.o} + 0,25)^{\text{[illegible]}}}{(p_c + 1)^{\text{[illegible]}}} - 1,09[2p_{r.o} + 1 - 0,065(p_c + 1)]\right);$$

b) four-stroke, not supercharged:

Card 1/3

L 20964-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001377

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c) four-stroke supercharged:

$$p_i = \psi\left\{\frac{8,24\left(p_t - 0,5p_{t \cdot o} + 0,25 - \frac{p_H + p_B}{8}\right)^{1,25}}{(p_z + 1)^{0,25}} - 1,09\left[2p_{t \cdot o} + 1 - \frac{p_H + p_B}{2} - 0,065(p_c + 1)\right]\right\};$$

$$\psi = 0,86 + 0,56\frac{R}{L}.$$

(where p_t - time average cycle pressure; $p_{t \cdot o}$ - time average pressure without combustion; p_z - maximum cycle pressure; p_c - maximum cycle pressure without fuel; p_H- cylinder inlet pressure; p_B- exhaust pressure; R- crankshaft radius; L- connecting rod length). These equations were checked with a large amount of experimental data for engines 5D50, Ch10.5/13, SB-350, R6DV-148, 6ChSP 25/34, D40, 6D30/50, MAN 42.5/60, 6BK-43 and 6ChSP 18/22. The equations were found to be applicable over a wide range of conditions (p_z = 30-110 atm, p_c = 22-60 atm).

Orig. art. has: 6 formulas.

Card 2/3

L 20964-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001377

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ASSOCIATION: NIIVT

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

FA 315

~~IAKHANIN, V~~
LAKHANIN, V.

Mar 1946

USSR/Thermal Technology
Steam Boilers

"Heat Content in Steam Superheaters," V Iakhanin and V Buznik, 2 pp

"Morskoy Flot" Vol VI, No 3

Theoretical discussion with graphs and formulae

3T5

LAKHANIN, V. V.

PA 32/49T42

USSR/Engineering
Flow, Laminar
Friction

Nov/Dec 48

"The Value of the Coefficient of Friction During Irregular Motion in Laminar Flow," V. V Lakhanin, Cand Tech Sci, Mem, Soc of Shipbuilders, 3 pp

"Vest Inzhener i Tekhnik" No 6

Explains method for calculating coefficient, with four graphs.

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LAKHANIN, V. V.

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SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

LAKHANIN, V. V.

Construction and strength rating of parts for ship steam machinery Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva rechnogo flota SSSR, 1952. 375 p. (53-15246)

VM731.L25

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SUDOVYYE PAROVYYE KOTLY (MARINE STEAM BOILERS) MOSKVA, "MORSKOY TRANSPORT", 1952- v. ILLUS., DIAGRS., TABLES. INCLUDES BIBLIOGRAPHIES. LIB. HAS: 1952
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(MLRA 6:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Kirpichev). (Marine engines)

LAKHANIN, V.

Steam Boilers, Marine

Determining the thermal characteristics of marine steam engines in the process of operation. Mor. flot 13, No. 1, 1953.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

LAKHANIN, V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHUYESHKO, K., inzhener.

Noted 19th century Russian specialist in marine steam engines, N.N.Bozherianov. Mor.i rech. flot 13 no.3:28-29 Jy '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Bozherianov, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1811-1876)

GOLUBCHENKO, Aleksandr Ivanovich; LAKHANIN, V.V., redaktor; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., redaktor; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Thermal systems of steam power units on river boats] Teplovye skhemy parosilovykh ustanovok rechnykh sudov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta, 1954. 274 p.

(Steam power plants) (Marine engines) (MLRA 8:1)

TARABRIN, I.V.; LAKHANIN, V.V.; GOLYNSKIY, A.V., retsenzent, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; FEDOROV, K.F., inzhener, redaktor; PETERSON, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Ship steam engines] Sudovye parovye mashiny. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshlennosti, 1954. 343 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Marine engines)

BK. D 198267, 24 Jan 55

LAKHANIN, Vladimir Valdimirovich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk
SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., redaktor; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Design and strength calculation of marine steam engine parts]
Konstruirovanie i raschet na prochnost' detalei sudovykh parovykh
mashin. Izd. 2-e ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport,"
1955. 425 p. (MLRA 8:9)
(Marine engines)

LAKHANIN, V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOZLOV, V.

A necessary handbook: "Design of marine steam boilers." B.A.Gorbunov, F.L.IUditskii. Reviewed by V.Lakhanin, V.Kozlov. Mor.flot 15 no.1: 3 of cover Ja '55. (MIRA 8:5)
(Steam boilers, Marine) (Gorbunov, B.A.) (IUditskii, F.L.)

LAKHANIN, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; LESYUKOV, V.A.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; LEBEDEV, O.N., inzhener.

Fedor Aleksandrovich Briks. Vest.mash. 35 no.12:83-84 '55.
(MLRA 9:5)

(Briks, Fedor Aleksandrovich, 1855-1936)

LAKHANIN, Vladimir Vladimirovich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
ANAN'IN, V.I., redaktor; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Marine steam boilers] Sudovye parovye kotly. Izd. 3-e, perer.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1956. 490 p. (MIRA 10:2)
(Boilers, Marine)

LAKHANIN, Vladimir Vladimirovich

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(Marine engines) (Dimensional analysis)

LAKHANIN, Vladimir Vladimirovich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHILOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, dotsent, kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; FEDOROV, V.P., redaktor; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Atcmic powered ships] Karabl' na atomnoi energii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1957. 150 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Atomic ships)

LAKHANIN, V.V.

BELYANIN, Svyatoslav Aleksandrovich; LAKHANIN, V.V., retsenzent; STRUTS, V.G., retsenzent; SHIMKO, K.N., redaktor; DOBRONRAVOVA, S.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; TSVETKOVA, S.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Mechanization of fuel consumption and water treatment on vessels with tubular boilers] Mekhanizatsiia szhiganiia topliva i obrabotka vody na sudakh s vodotrubnymi kotlami. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1957. 177 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Boilers, Marine)

LAKHANIN, V.V.

AUTHOR LAKHANIN, V.V., 89-9-5/32

TITLE Atomic Engines for Ships.

(**Atomnyye dvigateli na sudakh**)

PERIODICAL Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol 3, Nr 9, pp 222-226 (USSR)

ABSTRACT In various countries, such as the U.S.A., Norway, Japan, etc. it is intended to build ships which are to be driven by atomic power. From what has been hitherto published the following may be said:

1) Atomic ships' engines must develop at least 10.000 HP.
2) The speed of these vessels must be 18-21 knots.
3) As a driving unit a steam - or gas turbine must be used.

At present the system: boiling water reactor - 2 heat transfer circuits - steam turbine seems to be the easiest possible construction.

If the three above mentioned points are fulfilled, it may be said that, from an economic point of view, ships with atomic drive are already now very well able to compete with ordinary vessels.

Conditions may even improve in the favor of vessels with atomic drive if it is possible to construct reactors with

CARD 1/2

LAKHANIN, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Source for increasing machinery horsepower and the performance rate of paddle-wheel tugboats built on the "Leninskaia Kuznitsa" plan. Rech. transp. 16 no.4:21-22 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Tugboats) (Paddle wheels)

KONAKOV, Petr Kuz'mich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; FILIMONOV, Sergey Sergeyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KHRUSTALEV, Boris Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ARNOL'D, L.V., prof., retsenzent; LAKHANIN, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red.izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Heat exchange in the combustion chambers of steam boilers] Teploobmen v kamerakh sgoraniia parovykh kotlov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1960. 269 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Boilers) (Furnaces)

LAKHANIN, Vladimir Vladimirovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; IKONNIKOV, S.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; POTAPOV, N.S., inzh., retsenzent; KOMOGORTSEV, P.Ya., red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red. izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[Marine steam engines] Sudovye parovye mashiny. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1960. 342 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Marine engines)

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ANTONOVICH, Sergey Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; **NOVIKOV**, Viktor Vasil'yevich, inzh.; **RENSKIY**, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, inzh.; **FOMKINSKIY**, Leonid Ivanovich, inzh.; **SHIMKO**, Konstantin Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinimal uchastiye **SMANTSER**, A.I., inzh. **AL'BANOV**, V.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.; ~~LAKHANIN, V.V.,~~ prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; **KULIKOVSKIY**, P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent [deceased]; **STEPANYUK**, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; **PAVLOV**, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; **PETROV**, M.D., inzh., retsenzent; **ROMANOV**, P.A., inzh., retsenzent; **SOBOLEV**, P.I., inzh., retsenzent; **VITASHKINA**, S.A., red.izd-va; **YERMAKOVA**, T.T., tekhn.red.; **VOLCHOK**, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for marine heat engineers] Spravochnik sudovogo teplotekhnika. Sost. S.A.Antonovich i dr. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 679 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Marine engineering) (Heat engineering)

LAKHANIN, V., prof.

Similitude and modeling of piston engines and machines. Rech. transp. 20 no. 3:55-56 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Steam engines--Models)

IKONNIKOV, Sergey Alekseyevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAKOVSKIY, Ivan Ivanovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; MAL'TSEV, Vasiliy Nikolayevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHACHKHIANI, Igor' Konstantinovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk. Prinimal uchastiye RUSIN, V.N.; LAKHANIN, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FROLOV, V.M., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KHOZE, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOTIN, A.F., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MYASNIKOV, N.V., red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red. izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Power plants on ships] Sudovye silovye ustanovki. By S.A.Ikonnikov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 519 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Sotrudniki konstruktorskikh byuro Ministerstva rechnogo flota (for Lakhanin, Frolov, Khoze, Kotin).
(Marine engines)

LAKHANIN, Vladimir Vladimirovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KHOZE, Anatoliy Naumovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEONT'YEVSKIY, Ye.S., inzh., retsenzent; KONOVALOV, Ye.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHILYAYEV, P.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retesenzent; POTAPOV, N.S., inzh., red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red. izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[General heat engineering; thermodynamics and marine power plants] Obshchaia teplotekhnika; termodinamika i sudovye silovye ustanovki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 300 p.

(Marine engines) (Thermodynamics) (MIRA 15:2)

LAKHANIN, V.V.

Thermal calculations of piston-type machines based on the similitude theory and prospects of the development of such machines. Trudy MIIT no.139:224-229 '61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta.
(Dimensional analysis) (Gas and oil engines)

LAKHANIN, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KHMEL'NITSKIY, Ye.P., dotsent; KHOZE, A.N., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; YAVORSKIY, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using stokers with short chain-grates on river ships. Trudy NIIVTa no.10:98-104 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR.
(Stokers, Mechanical)

LAKHANIN, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ZAKHAROV, Yu.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LEBEDEV, O.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Problems in the design of atomic surface tankers. Trudy NIIVTa no.12: 5-21 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Atomic ships) (Tank vessels)

IKONNIKOV, Sergey Alekseyevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; URLANG, Foma Davydovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; LAKHANIN, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; REZNIKOV, E.G., inzh., retsenzent; LEONT'YEVSKIY, Ye.S., nauchn. red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red.izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Design of marine power plants (for the merchant marine)] Proektirovanie sudovykh silovykh ustanovok (transportnogo flota). Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1963. 383 p. (MIRA 16:12)

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(Marine engineering)

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BOOK EXPLOITATION UR/

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Lakhanin, Vladimir Vladimirovich; Zakharov, YUliy Vasil'yevich; Lebedev, Oleg Nikolayevich 55

Use of atomic energy in water transportation 19 (Ispol'zovaniye atomnoy energii na vodnom transporte) Moscow, Izd-vo "Transport", 1965. 0187 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear physics, nuclear reactor, marine engineering, nuclear submarine, icebreaker ship, radiation detecting device, radioactivity, radioisotope, radiation, protection, radiation dosimetry, transportation equipment

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is a manual on the subject of "use of atomic energy in the national economy" for students in water transportation institutes. A short survey is given on the structure of matter, nuclear reactions and radioactive radiations. Also covered are the uses of atomic energy in water transportation, such as the use of atomic energy for propelling ships, radioactive isotopes in construction and in hydrotechnical equipment, ship repair, ship thermal engineering and work at sea floor level. This book is useful as a survey for technical engineers interested in the possible uses of atomic energy.

Card 1/2

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TABLE OF CONTENTS: (abridged):

Foreword — 3
Ch. I. Structure of matter, nuclear reactions and nuclear energy — 5
Ch. II. Nuclear reactors and atomic power plants for ships — 22
Ch. III. Atomic ships — 49
Ch. IV. Measuring radioactive radiation — 90
Ch. V. Using radioactive isotopes and radiation in water transportation — 113
Ch. VI. Protection from radioactive radiation and dosimetry — 165
Bibliography — 185

SUB CODE: NP, GO

SUBMITTED: 13Mar65

NO REF SOV: 035

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LAKHANOV, Zh.L.

Biology of Podoces panderi Fisch. Wald. in the southwestern Kyzyl Kum. Ornitologiia no.7:476-478 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

LAKHANOV, Zh. L.

Biology of some day birds of prey in southwestern Kyzyl Kum.
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1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN UzSSR.

LAKHMENEVA, K., aspirantka

Susceptibility of strawberries to nematodes. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.10:39 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskaya opytnaya stantsiya po sadovodstvu.

LAKHER, L.S.

The MS-19 special-purpose surface grinding machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no.9:33-34 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Grinding machines)

LAKHIN, ABRAM BORISOVICH and others

Tekhnologiia tochnogo priborostroeniia. Dop. v kachestve uchebn. posobiia dlia vtuzov. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1949. 544 p. illus.

Technology of precision instrument construction.

DLC: TJ1185.I2

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

LOPATIN, M.I., polkovnik; VORON'KO, K.F., polkovnik; IVKIN, G.V., polkovnik; LAKHIN, A.F., podpolkovnik; SIMAKOV, I.I., mayor; GNEDOVETS, P.P., redaktor; MYASNIKOVA, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Manual of methods for training soldiers in topography] Posobie po metodike topograficheskoi podgotovki soldat. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo Ministerstva obor. SSSR, 1956. 102 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Military topography)

LAKHIN, Aleksandr Fedorovich; podpolkovnik; BYLINSKIY, Vyacheslav Ignat'yevich; podpolkovnik; KUDRYAVTSEV, M.K., general-leytenant tekhnicheskikh voysk, redaktor; GNEDOVETS, P.P., polkovnik, redaktor; SRIBNIS, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Military topography; textbook for students in small instruction units and for infantry sergeants] Voennaia topografiia; uchebnik dlia kursantov uchebnykh podrazdelenii i serzhantov strelkovykh voisk. Izd. 2-oe. Pod obshchei red. M.K.Kudriavtseva. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva oborony SSSR, 1956. 255, xvi p. (MLRA 9:6)

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KREKSHIN, N.A., podpolkovnik, red.;

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[Military topography; a manual for trainees and sergeants] Voennaia topografiia; uchebnik dlia kursantov uchebnykh podrazdelenii i serzhantov. Pod obshchei red. M.K.Kudriavtseva. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1959. 287 p. (MIRA 12:12)

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LAKHIN, Aleksandr Fedorovich, polkovnik; BYZOV, Boris Yefimovich, podpolkovnik; PRISHCHEPA, Ivan Mitrofanovich, podpolkovnik; KUDRYAVTSEV, M.K., general-leytenant tekhn. voysk, red.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.T., polkovnik, red.; KOKINA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Military topography; a textbook for students of training units and sergeants] Voennaia topografiia; uchebnik dlia kursantov uchebnykh podrazdelenii i serzhantov. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 269 p. (MIRA 17:1)

(Military topography)

ROMANENKO, V.D.; LAKHIN, P.V.

Methodology of studying the formation of bile in chronic experiments. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 9 no.4:555-557 Jl-Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut fiziologii im. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

LAKHIN, P.V.; LYAPIDEVSKIY, O.P. [Liapidevs'kyi, O.P.]; VETROV, O.P. [Vietrov, O.P.]

Methodology of the graphic recording of the quantity of biological fluids. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 10 no.4:558-560 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut fiziologii im. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

BRAGINSKIY, L.P.; GRIN', V.G.; KOSTENKO, S.V.; LAKHIN, V.V.; SUPKOVA, L.V.

Monuron and simazine as algicides used against filamentous algae. Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 14:52-65 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

LAKHTIN, Yu.M.; NEUSTROYEV, G.N.

Effect of low-temperature cyaniding on the endurance limit of structural steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.11:180-184 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.

BORISOVA, A.G.; BOCHANTSEV, V.P.; BUTKOV, A.Ya., dotsent; VASIL'KOVSKAYA, A.P.;
VVEDENSKIY, A.I., dotsent; GOLODKOVSKIY, V.L.; GONCHAROV, N.F.
[deceased]; DROBOV, V.P., professor; KOROTKOVA, Ye.Ye.; KOSTINA, K.F.;
KUDRYASHEV, S.N. [deceased]; LAKHINA, M.M.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.;
MIRONOV, B.A. [deceased]; PAZIY, V.K.; POYARKOVA, A.I.; PROTOPOPOV,
G.F.; SUMNEVICH, G.P. [deceased]; KHAL'ZOVA, K.P.; YUZEPCHUK, S.V.;
KOROVIN, Ye.P., professor, glavnyy redaktor; ZAKIROV, K.Z., professor,
redaktor; SHIPUKHIN, A.Ya, redaktor izdatel'stva

[The glora of Uzbekistan] Flora Uzbekistana. Glav. red. E.P.Korovin.
Tashkent, Izd-vo Akademii nauk UzSSR. Vol.3. 1955. 825 p. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN UzSSR (for Korovin)
(Uzbekistan--Botany)

LAKHMAN, Boris Nusimovich,; CHERNYSHEV, V.I.,red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Planning in railroad management; collection of materials]
Planirovanie v lineinykh predpriiatiiakh zheleznodorozhnogo transporta; sbornik materialov. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1958. 613 p. (MIRA 11:11)

(Railroads--Management)

AL'TSHULER, Grigoriy Aleksandrovich; LAKHMAN, Boris Nusimovich; SIDOROVICH, Nelli Ivanovna; KOLTUNOV, G.S., retsenzent; OSHEMKOV, N.P., retsenzent; KOLTUNOVA, M.P., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Planning in railroad transportation] Planirovanie na zheleznodoroznom transporte. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 302 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Railroads—Management)

ZAKHAROV, N.N.; LAKHMAN, E.I.; TAMARINA, Ye.S.; MELKOVA, L.M.

Degree of bacterial contamination of air in food preparation departments of public eating places. Gig.i san. no.1:34-38 Ja '54. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Petrogradskogo rayona Leningrada.
(Restaurants, lunch rooms, etc.--Sanitation) (Air--Bacteriology)

LAKHMAN E.I.

ZAKHAROV, N.N.; LAKHMAN, E.I.

Discussion on A.A.Lebedev and M.I.Shreiber's article "Organization of work at a sanitary-epidemiological station." Gig. i san., no.8: 52-55 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz Petrogradskoy rayonnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Leningrada.
(PUBLIC HEALTH,
in Russia, sanit. & epidemiol. stations)

RUDO, Nikolay Mikhaylovich [deceased]; CHINAREV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; BAL'YAN, L.G., red.; LAKHMAN, F.Ye., tekhn. red.; TIMOFEYEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory balances and precise weighing] Laboratornye vesy i tochnoe vzveshivanie. Moskva, Standartgiz, 1963. 149 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Balance) (Laboratories--Equipment and supplies)

LAKHMAN, I., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

Interesting book on supplies ("Supplies in consumers' cooperative societies" by R.A. Lokshin. Reviewed by I. Lakhman).
Sov. torg. 34 no.6:45-47 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Cooperative societies--Inventories)
(Lokshin, R.A.)

LAKHMAN, I.

"Wholesale trade of consumers' cooperatives" by A.P. Polovnikov. Reviewed by I. Lakhman. Sov. torg. 36 no.1:44-47 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Cooperative societies)
(Wholesale trade)

IL'KOV, B.F.; KIREYEV, G.A.; LOZOVSKIY, A.T.; LAKHMAN, I.L.; NIKOLAYEV, G.A.; PAVLUSHCHENKO, Y.P.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, I.K.; RUVIMSKIY, I.M.; SAVINOVSKIY, D.A.; SENCHENKO, Ye.F.; SEREDA, A.S.; SOKOLIK, V.D.; RASSADNIKOV, Ye.I., redaktor; SHELYAGINA, A.A., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Operation of the Sredne-Uralsk Hydroelectric Power Station] Opyt eksplustatsii Sredne-Ural'skoi GRES. Pod red. E.I.Rassadnikova i I.K.Rozhdestvenskogo. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1956. 103 p. (MLRA 10:1)

(Sredne-Uralsk Hydroelectric Power Station)

LAKHMAN, Kheynts [Lachmann, H.], doktor (Bad El'ster)

Conference on thalasotherapy in the German Democratic Republic. Vop.kur., fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't. 27 no.2:175-176 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(SEA WATER--THERAPEUTIC USE)

LAKHMAN, Kh. [Lachmann, H.] (Bad Elster)

Review of "Fundamenta balneo-bioclimatologica", vol.1 no.3.
Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 29 no.2:181-182
Mr-Ap '64 (MIRA 18:2)

Lakhman, L. S.

15

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2MAY

[illegible]. Repairs of vulcanised seams of organo-silicon rubber (RU). L. S. LAKHMAN, Sbornik Avtotraktornoe Elektrooborud. Promyshl., 1956, No. 3/61, p. 8 (Minist. Elektrotekhn. Prom. SSSR, Tr. BTIU); Kauch. i Rezina, 1957, No. 1, 48. — [illegible]

RMaang

LAKHMAN, L.S.; FEL'DSHTEYN, M.S.; EYTINGON, I.I.

Using the BTMA accelerator for the vulcanization of cable rubbers. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.1:7-11 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy kabel'nyy zavod "Elektroprovod" i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Vulcanization) (Cables)

S/138/62/000/001/003/009
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Lakhman, L.S.; Fel'dshteyn, M.S.; Eytingon, I.I.

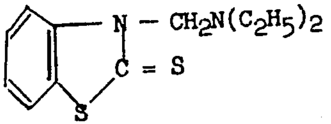
TITLE: The application of the БТМА(BTMA) accelerator for the vulcanization of cable rubber

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 1, 1962, 7 - 11

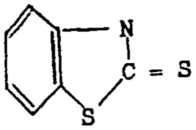
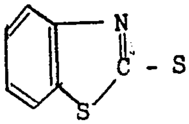
TEXT: Two thiazole accelerators were compared: N-cyclo-hexyl-2-benzothiazol-sulfenamide[sulfenamide - (Ts)] and N-(diethylaminomethyl)benzothiazole-2-thione (BTMA), (the latter synthesized at the NIIShP - Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry). The action of the two accelerators different in structure was tested, together with thiuram, in the rubber vulcanization process for hose sheathing. The comparative characteristics of the two accelerators showed that sulfenamide Ts ensures a high scorching resistance of the rubber mix in which it is contained and helps to produce vulcanizates with high tensility. This accelerator, however, due to a delayed action in the initial stage of the vulcanizing process, does not meet the requirements called for by the vulcanizing systems of the cable rubbers. The BTMA accelerator renders the mix a high vulcanization rate. Introduction of phthalic anhydride, however,

Card 1/3

slows up this rate. BTMA offers the necessary resistance to scorching and ensures an increased resistance to thermal aging in the vulcanizates, if the other components of the vulcanizing group (sulfur, thiuram and phthalic anhydride) are added in a different ratio. The high vulcanizing activity in the first stage of vulcanization of the BTMA accelerators is due to the fact that the latter is an N-substituted derivative of captax (2-mercaptobenzothiazole):



(1)

Measurements of the exchange-ability with thiobenzothiazolyl radicals between the radioactive altax and this accelerator, and also sulfenamide Ts, showed that the radical  in compound (1) differs by having a greater mobility than the radical  in the compound

137-58-6-11802

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 86 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Livshits, B.G., Shishko, L.A., Lakhman, N.G.

TITLE: The Quality of Steel Smelted in a Recirculation Oven (Kachestvo stali, vyplavlennoy v retsirkulyatsionnoy pechi)

PERIODICAL: Sb. Mosk. in-t stali, 1957, Nr 37, pp 395-418

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made of the quality of St 28 steel made in experimental heats and of St 3, 30, 40, 45, and Armco steels made in a recirculation oven using air with up to 50-80% O_2, not preheated. The steel of the test heats corresponded in quality to the GOST (All-Union State Standards) and was distinguished from open-hearth steel by higher homogeneity, superiority of mechanical and physical properties along the length of the ingot, low [P] (which was 0.004-0.008% in Armco steel), but elevated [O]. The test steel differed little from open-hearth steel in [N] and [H]. Bibliography: 1 reference.

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1. Steel--Production 2. Steel--Test results
3. Furances--Effectiveness

Card 1/1

S/148/60/000/009/020/025
A161/A030

AUTHORS: Lakhman, N.G., and Livshitz, B.G.

TITLE: Metallographic investigation of the alfenol alloy

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 9, 1960, 148-156

TEXT: Information is given on the techniques and results of an investigation of the alfenol alloy developed recently (Ref.1,3) (Abstracter's note: The sources referred to are J. of Appl. Physics and Metal Progress). The alloy is highly interesting as magnetically soft material; its drawbacks are brittleness and heterogeneity of magnetic properties even in a single heat. The investigation purpose was to find out the effect of the cooling rate in crystallization and of homogenization of cast metal. The investigation presents a part of work on melting and working alfenol that has been done at the Institut pretsizionnykh splavov TsNIIChM (Institute of Precision Alloys of TsNIIChM); the metallographic investigation has been done by the Moscow Steel Institute. The alloy has been melted from armco iron and АВ000 (AV000) aluminum, with 16.3% Al and below 0.02% C, in an

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Card 1/6

S/148/60/000/009/020/025
A161/A030

Metallographic investigation...

open induction furnace, with the use of boric lime ("borkal'k") and cryolite slag. The cooling rate was varied by teeming into water-cooled copper ingot molds, steel, and ceramic ingot molds, in 2.5-4 kg ingots. Cast metal was homogenized at 1100 and 980°C, then forged and rolled hot and warm (600°C) into 0.35 mm thick strip. The investigation consisted in chemical analysis, macroscopic and microscopic analysis with quantitative metallography methods and an electronic microscope; hardness (Rockwell), microhardness, micro-thermo-e.m.f. and electric resistance were measured. Segregation of aluminum was very high (2-4%, and even 6% in one ingot); hardness varied between 8 and 13.5 R_B in one ingot. The alloy proved extraordinarily sensitive to cooling conditions; the worst porosity, deepest shrinkage holes and heterogeneity of grain was obtained in ceramic molds. Best results were obtained in water-cooled copper molds, but with high stresses that caused deeper cracks and folds in rolled strip. Homogenization in 1100°C for 48 hrs drastically increased grain size, with smaller grain in the ingot bottom, and fine grain around the shrinkage hole (apparently due to impurities); homogenization in 980° increased grain size only slightly, slightly affected

Card 2/6

hardness and reduced electric resistance. Cast, homogenized and forged alloy had a peculiar network of parallel intercrossing lines in macrosections visible even with the naked eye (Fig.3,a). The network was not present on the ground surface. After deep etching, regrinding and repeated etching, the metal crumbled in triangular and rectangular pieces. Several different network types were stated (Fig.3, a,b,c,d). The nature of the network has yet to be studied. The microscopic structure contained different phases. /Abstracter's note: The description of crystalline structure is given with references to 10 English and German language sources/. It is said that the nature of the revealed phases needs further study. The presence of Fe-Al carbide and aluminum nitride is supposed, and it is concluded that alfenol melted in open furnace must be considered belonging to ternary Fe - Al - C, or to quaternary Fe - Al - C - N system. It is stressed that the presence of large carbides and nitrides on the boundaries and within grains may cause brittleness and probably causes anomalous grain growth at high temperatures. N.P.Gromov, Y.A.Gratsianov, A.A.Gerasimenko, B.V.Molotilov and V.A.Fedorov of the Institute of Precision Alloys carried out the investigation at the institute. Graduate of the Chair of Metallography

Ye.M.Strug carried out the microthermo-e.m.f. measurements. There are 4 figures and 17 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 14 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16 April 1960

LIVSHITS, B.G.; LAKHMAN, N.G.; EMMIL', K.V.

Investigation of high permeability iron aluminum alloys with additions of molybdenum or manganese. Sbor.trud.TSNIICHM no.23:194-203 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Iron aluminum alloys--Metallurgy)

S/148/61/000/011/009/018
E111/E480

AUTHORS: Lakhman, N.G., Livshits, B.G.

TITLE: Phase transformations in Ю14М2 (Yu14M2) alloys

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no.11, 1961, 122-128

TEXT: Iron-aluminium alloys of the alphenol type (16% Al) are a promising substitute for nickel-base high permeability alloys. The authors have studied the properties of similar alloys (Ref.1: Precision alloys. Sb. trudov TsNIIChM, no.23, Metallurgizdat, 1960). Although binary Fe-Al alloys have been investigated by several authors, little has been done on phase changes in ternary iron-aluminium-molybdenum alloys. For their present work, in which A. Kshivitska participated, the authors studied an iron-aluminium alloy with 2% molybdenum (type Yu14M2 alloy) which has good magnetic properties. The alloy was H.F. induction melted in a 30 kg furnace using directly-reduced iron, primary aluminium and metallic molybdenum. Melting was effected with diffusional deoxidation with a lime slag, treatment with a mixture of aluminium powder and lime and covering with a cryolite slag. The alloy composition as cast was 14.8% Al, 1.97% Mo, 0.005% C,

Card 1/4

0.007% S, 0.003% P, 0.01% Si, 0.001% N_2, traces of copper and no detectable Mn, Cr or Ni. The 8 kg ingots were homogenized, forged, hot-rolled to a thickness of 2 mm and rolled at 600°C to 0.35 mm thick strip. Change of electrical resistance on heating and cooling was measured using a potentiometric apparatus; specimens were heated in a tube furnace at 200°C/hour. To find the room-temperature resistance after hardening and tempering, 150 x 10 x 0.35 mm strip specimens were tested in a double Thomson bridge. The modulus of elasticity was determined on heating up to 900°C and cooling by A.V.Panov's method (Ref.8: G.A.Rymashevskiy, Izv.VUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no.1, 1961) on 50 x 10 x 0.35 mm specimens; the value of the resonance frequency corresponding to maximum amplitude was found at each temperature. The effect of temperature on magnetization was found with N.S.Akulov's "anisometer" apparatus using 3 mm diameter, 30 mm long specimens at heating and cooling rates of 200°C/hour. For magnetic measurements by the ballistic method, toroids of 50/40 mm diameter and 0.35 mm thickness were used. The results showed that tempering of the quenched alloy at 200 to 450°C leads

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to a decrease in electrical resistance and magnetic permeability and an increase in coercive force as a result of an ordering process. Further evidence of ordering is provided by curves showing the dependence of resistance, elastic modulus and saturation magnetization on temperature. Ordering intensifies with increasing tempering time but disappears on prolonged holding. Changes in the modulus of elasticity and electrical resistance above 500°C are anomalous, as is the resistance increase when a quenched alloy is tempered over 500°C. One explanation of these effects is in terms of the transition from a superstructure of the type Fe_3Al to FeAl; but it is difficult to believe that formation of the non-magnetic FeAl structure would raise the maximum permeability by 30%: moreover, anomalous forms of resistance curves are also observed in other alloys in which there is no second type of structure in the high-temperature region. It is more likely that, in the Yu14M2 alloy, two processes are superimposed, one being ordering and the other possibly associated with redistribution of atoms (K state); the nature of the latter requires further investigation. This second process is

Phase transformations ...

S/148/61/000/011/009/018
E111/E480

evidently stimulated by the introduction of molybdenum which also retards ordering. There are 4 figures and 19 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to English language publications read as follows:
Ref.4: A.Taylor, B.Jones, J. Phys. Chem. Solids, 6, 1, 1968, 16;
Ref.10: B.D.Bennett, J. Iron and Steel Inst., 171, 1, 4, 372, 1952;
Ref.11: C. Sykes, H. Evans, Proc. Roy. Soc., 145, 529, 1934;
Ref.18: F.W.Jones, C.Sykes. Proc. Roy. Soc., A. 166, 376, 1938.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1961

Card 4/4

37244

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S/148/62/000/003/009/011
E111/E435

AUTHORS: Lakhman, N.G., Livshits, B.G.

TITLE: Electric resistance and modulus of elasticity of Fe-Al alloys with Mo

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no.3, 1962, 125-134

TEXT: The object of the present work was to study the influence of alloying with molybdenum on phase changes in iron-aluminium alloys. This information is needed to find the best heat treatment and pressure-working conditions for these ternary alloys, which are becoming increasingly important as magnetically soft and as scaling and corrosion resistant materials. The alloys studied were 14% Al and 1, 2, 3 and 4% Mo. Ingots of the alloys were formed into 0.35 mm thick strip or 6 mm diameter rod. In addition to the temperature dependence of the electrical resistance and the modulus of elasticity, the change in resistance when specimens, water-quenched from 900°C, were tempered at 150 to 600°C for 5 min to 20 hours was studied. With all alloys resistance was found to rise greatly up to 500°C and then fall,

Card 1/3

S/148/62/000/003/009/011
E111/E435

Electric resistance ...

with some tendency to rise at 800 to 1000°C. The slope of the temperature curves increases the closer the approach of the initial state to equilibrium. Two processes could be occurring in the ternary alloys: ordering, associated mainly with falling resistance and taking place at relatively low temperatures; another process producing an anomalous change in resistance (K-state), particularly evident at 1 and 2% Mo and possibly due to loss of molybdenum atoms from the solid solution. When tempered at 150 to 450°C, all the alloys showed a fall in resistance compared with that in the quenched state, the fall being appreciable (6 to 8%) with tempering for 5 min and largely complete with 1 hour's tempering. The temperature corresponding to the minimum varied with tempering time. Tempering at 500 to 600°C caused an increase in resistance. The changes are probably due to order-disorder effects, molybdenum having a disordering effect: as its concentration rises from 1 to 4%, the maximum fall in resistance after tempering decreased from 18 to 11% and was reached at a lower temperature. It is possible that there are two stages in ordering, the second stage being

Card 2/3

41630
S/148/62/000/009/005/007
E071/E483

18.1000

AUTHORS: Lakhman, N.G., Livshits, B.G.

TITLE: Recrystallization and grain growth in iron-aluminium-molybdenum alloys

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 5, no.9, 1962, 155-159

TEXT: Recrystallization of iron-aluminium-molybdenum alloys, containing 14% aluminium and 1, 2, 3 and 4% molybdenum was studied to obtain data on recrystallization and grain growth of these alloys necessary for choosing the optimum mechanical working and heat treatment schedules. The alloys were prepared in an induction furnace from directly reduced iron, primary aluminium and metallic molybdenum. The alloys were homogenized, forged, hot rolled into a strip 2 mm thick, normalized, pickled and rolled into a strip 0.35 mm thick. The recrystallization annealings (each of 1 h duration) were carried out in vacuo at 550 to 1100°C at 50°C intervals. The influence of heating on the grain growth was studied by two metallographic methods due to Jeffries and Saltykov. For approximate determination of the

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Card 1/2

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E071/E483

Recrystallization and grain ...

temperature of the beginning of recrystallization, hardness of the specimens was measured both after annealing at 550 and 600°C and in the as-rolled condition; the temperature of the beginning of recrystallization of the alloys studied was found to lie between 550 and 600°C. A sharp increase in the rate of grain growth of all these alloys at 800 to 850°C indicated that if brittleness is to be prevented, the annealing temperature must not exceed 800°C. Increasing the molybdenum content to 4% slows down the grain growth in the 850 to 950°C temperature range, probably as a result of the precipitation of the second phase. The latter redissolves on annealing at 1100°C; this probably explains why, after annealing at 1100°C, the difference between the grain size of alloys with various molybdenum contents disappears. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov
(Moscow Steel and Alloys Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 3, 1962

Card 2/2

S/148/63/000/001/018/019
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Lakhman, N.G. and Livshits, B.G.

TITLE: Changes in some physical properties of the alloy Ю14Г3 (Yu14G3)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1963, 147 - 152

TEXT: The addition of Mn to the Fe-14% Al alloy brings about a considerable improvement in its plastic and magnetic properties. Since little is known of the effect of Mn additions on the solid-state transformations in the alloy studied, the present investigation was undertaken. The analysis of the material used in the experiments was as follows: 14.75% Al, 3.06% Mn, 0.02% C, 0.004% S, 0.011% P, 0.10% Si, 0.0098% N$_2$ - no traces of Cr, Ni or Cu. The experimental work comprised determination of the temperature-dependence of the Young modulus and saturation magnetization and a study of the kinetics of the change in hardness and electrical resistivity during heating of specimens preliminarily water-quenched after heating in vacuum to 900 $^{\circ}$C. Some experiments were conducted on forged specimens. The test temperature ranged

Card 1/4

from 150 - 900 °C. The results can be summarized as follows: 1) the Young modulus E of specimens quenched from 900 °C decreased on subsequent heating, the slope of the ΔE/temperature curve increasing at about 300 °C; E remained constant in the 500 - 700 °C interval, decreasing again at higher temperatures; E gradually increased on cooling, returning to its initial value at room temperature. 2) A sharp deflection at 300 °C was observed on curves representing the temperature-dependence of saturation magnetization of forged specimens, both during the first and subsequent heating; the Curie point of the Yu14G3 alloy determined from these curves was about 340 °C. 3) The electrical resistivity of the forged specimens increased on heating, reached a maximum at about 480 °C and then decreased again; a similar curve was obtained on cooling but the room temperature-resistance was lower than that before the test. 4) The effect of isothermal ageing at various temperatures on the hardness and electrical resistance of the alloy at room temperature is demonstrated in Fig. 4. In Fig. 4a, $\Delta R/R_{3aK}$ (%), where R_{3aK} is the electrical resistance after quenching and ΔR the change in R after ageing,

Changes in some S/148/63/000/001/018/019
E193/E383

is plotted against the ageing temperature, the various curves relating to specimens aged for 5 min (circles), one hour (crosses), five hours (squares) and twenty hours (triangles); in Fig. 4b, the increase in hardness ($\Delta H/H$, %) is plotted against the ageing temperature, the ageing time being 5 min (circles), 15 min (crosses) and one hour (triangles). Conclusions: 1) The increase in hardness and decrease in electrical resistance observed on ageing preliminarily quenched specimens can be attributed to a disorder-order transformation. 2) The addition of Mn to the Fe-14% Al alloy has a disordering effect. 3) The anomalous decrease in R on heating above 500 °C, its increase after ageing at temperatures above 500 °C and constant value of R in the 500 - 700 °C interval indicate the existence of another, high-temperature transformation associated with the redistribution of atoms in the alloy studied. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov
(Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: November 2, 1961

Card 3/4

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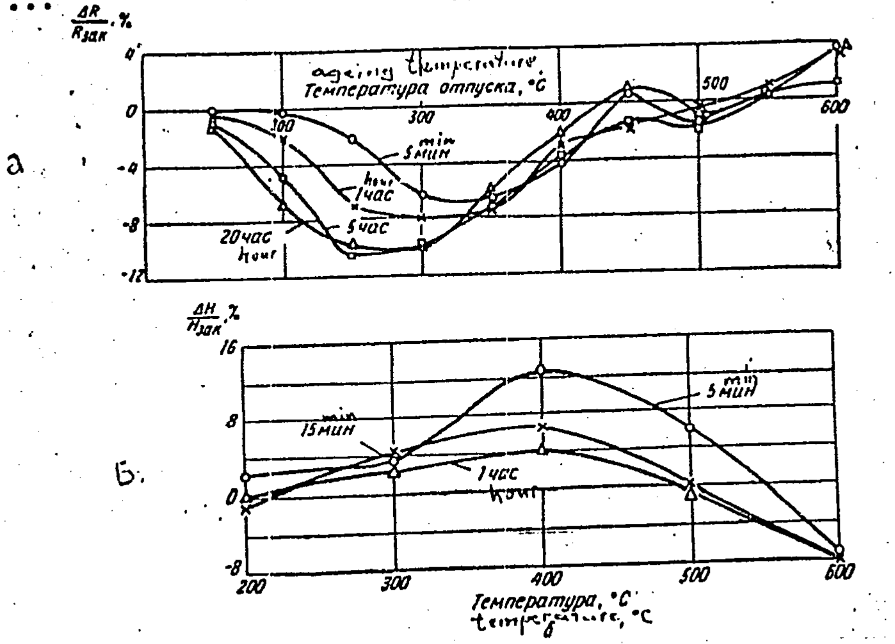
E193/E383

Changes in some ...

Fig. 4:



Card 4/4

IAKHMAN, S.L., inzhener

[redacted]

Organizing the work of forewomen. Tekst.prom. 15 no.6:9 Je '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Otdel organizatsii truda i zarplaty kombinata "Krasnaya Roza" (Silk manufacture)

ZAKHAROV, N.N.; LAKHMAN, Ye.I.

Organization of nutrition for participants in the first All-Union sports tournament for school children. Vop.pit. 15 no.4:23-27 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Petrogradskogo rayona, Leningrad.

(DIETS
calory content comparison in two cafeterias for participants of spartakiade in Russia)

MOSHCHINSKAYA, N.K.; BOYDEN, B.S.; KRUKOVSKIY, S.P.; LAKHMANCHUK, L.S.;
MOLOSNOVA, V.P.; CHERTOK, Ye.R.

Synthesis of starting materials for the production of polycondensation resins. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim,tekh. 2 no.5:790-796 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Phenol condensation products)
(Chemistry, Organic--Synthesis)

S/073/60/026/001/013/021
B004/B054

AUTHORS: Moshchinskaya, N. K., Budinskaya, N. N., and Lakhmanchuk, I. S.

TITLE: Studies in the Series of Diaryl Methanes and Their Derivatives 8. Synthesis of Aryl Naphthyl Methanes by Condensation of α-Chloro-methyl Naphthalene With Aromatic Hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 1, pp. 88-91

TEXT: The condensation of α-chloro-methyl naphthalene with benzene, toluene, mesitylene, and naphthalene had been studied in previous papers (Refs. 5-7). In the present paper, the authors attempted to extend this condensation to other substances to produce diaryl methanes. A mixture of α-chloro-methyl naphthalene and a high excess of the corresponding hydrocarbon was heated in the presence of $ZnCl_2$. The resulting aryl naphthyl methanes are colorless liquids or crystalline, relatively low-melting, substances fluorescing violet in ultraviolet light. Data are given for the following syntheses: benzyl chloride with naphthalene; α-chloro-methyl

Card 1/2

Studies in the Series of Diaryl Methanes and Their Derivatives. 8. Synthesis of Aryl Naphthyl Methanes by Condensation of α-Chloro-methyl Naphthalene With Aromatic Hydrocarbons

S/073/60/026/001/013/021
B004/B054

naphthalene with benzene, toluene, o-, m-, and p-xylene, ethyl benzene, mesitylene, diphenyl methane, naphthalene, chloro benzene; 2,5-dimethylphenyl chloro methane with naphthalene; ethyl-phenyl chloro methane with naphthalene. The authors obtained the hitherto undescribed 2,4-, 2,5-, and 3,4-dimethyl-phenyl-1-naphthyl methane, 4-ethyl-phenyl-1-naphthyl methane, 4-isopropyl-phenyl-1-naphthyl methane, as well as their picrates. The activity of hydrocarbons in the reaction with α-chloro-methyl naphthalene increases in the order: chloro benzene < benzene < isopropyl benzene < ethyl benzene < p-xylene < toluene < o-xylene < naphthalene < m-xylene < diphenyl methane < mesitylene. The students Ye. L. Romashko and V. N. Petrenko assisted in the investigation. There are 3 tables and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Dzerzhinskogo (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology imeni Dzerzhinskiy)

SUBMITTED: October 23, 1958

Card 2/2

GOL'DMAN, A.M., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; ZAYTSEV, A.I.; KOSTYLEV, G.I.;
LAKHMANCHUK, L.S.; LUBYANITSKIY, I.Ya., kand.khimicheskikh nauk;
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V.A.; FURMAN, M.S., doktor khimicheskikh nauk;
Prinimali uchastiye: ZHADIN, B.V.; VESEL'CHAKOVA, T.L.; SEDOVA, S.M.;
TRUBNIKOVA, V.I.; KUPIN, M.I.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.I.

Preparation of adipic acid in a continuous pilot unit.
Khim.prom. no.5:323-327 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Adipic acid)

LIPETS, A.U.; LAKHMANLOS, A.I.; YAKHILEVICH, F.M.; VIKHOREV, N.P.;
MAKAREVICH, I.Z., inzh.; NEYMAN, A.D., inzh.; PERSHIN, V.I., inzh.

Experience in redesigning the steam superheating control system of operational high-pressure boilers produced by the Ordzhonikidze Plant. Elek.sta. 32 no.6:72-78 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Boilers)

VARAVITSKIY, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROFEYEV, I.Ye., inzh.; ZYSKINA, Ye.M., inzh.; LAKHMANLOS, A.I., inzh.; LEVNER, I.A., inzh.; TRACHUK, V.P., inzh.; TUCHKOVSKIY, P.M., inzh.

Use of a small-sized air preheater in burning Ekibastuz coal.
Elek. sta. 33 no.5:7-12 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Air preheaters) (Furnaces)
(Electric power plants)

VASIL'YEVA, G.N., inzh.; ZALKIND, I.Y., inzh.; ISEROV, D.Z., inzh.; KORMER, I.M., inzh.; KUZ'MIN, A.I., inzh.; LAKHMANLOS, A.I., inzh.; SHAKHSUVAROV, K.V., inzh.

Determination of heat losses of boilers to an ambient media. (MIRA 18:4)
Elek. sta. 36 no.2:2-6 F '65.

SOKOLOV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BURKOV, G.G., inzh.; KRASIL'NIKOV,
L.A., inzh.; GOLOMAZOV, V.A., inzh.; BOBYLEVA, S.F.; LYSKOV,
I.K.; Prinimali uchastiye: BREZHNEV, I.S.; SHCHETKIN, L.I.;
YERMATSKAYA, A.M.; ANDRIANOVA, A.L.; SILANT'YEV, L.A.:
NADEZHDINA, A.A.; LAKHMOSTOVA, F.S.; DEMENT'YEV, V.F.

Improvement of the processes of manufacturing high-strength, steel brass plated wire. Stal' 24 no.8:756-759 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Beloretskiy staleprovolochno-kanatnyy zavod.

LEBEDEV, P.T.; USOVICH, A.T.; CHEPUROV, K.P., prof.; KAL'CHENKO, M.M., aspirant; MATUSEVICH, V.F., doktor veterin. nauk; STEN'KO, A.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAKHMYTKINA, A.N., aspirant; GRISHCHENKO, N.F.; ORLOV, A.I., veterinarnyy vrach (Arkhangel'skaya obl.); PROSTYAKOV, A.P., kand. biolog. nauk; KOVYNDIKOV, M.S., kand. veterin. nauk; ARIFDZHANOV, K.A., kand. veterin. nauk

Veterinary experiments. Veterinariia 41 no.4:101-111 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Lebedev, Usovich). 2. Poltavskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Chepurov, Kal'chenko). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya (for Matusevich, Sten'ko, Lakhmytkina). 4. Chernigovskaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya (for Grishchenko). 5. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii (for Prostyakov, Fortushnyy, Kovyndikov). 6. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Arifdzhanov).

LEBEDEV, P.T.; USOVICH, A.T.; CHEPUROV, K.P., prof.; KAL'CHENKO, M.M., aspirant; MATUSEVICH, V.F., doktor veterin. nauk; STEN'KO, A.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAKHMYTKINA, A.N., aspirant; GRISHCHENKO, N.F.; ORLOV, A.I., veterinarnyy vrach (Arkhangel'skaya obl.); PROSTYAKOV, A.P., kand. biolog. nauk; KOVYNDIKOV, M.S., kand. veterin. nauk; ARIFDZHANOV, K.A., kand. veterin. nauk

Veterinary experiments. Veterinariia 41 no.4:101-111 Ap '64.
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1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Lebedev, Usovich). 2. Poltavskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Chepurov, Kal'chenko). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya (for Matusevich, Sten'ko, Lakhmytkina). 4. Chernigovskaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya (for Grishchenko). 5. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii (for Prostyakov, Fortushnyy, Kovyndikov). 6. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Arifdzhanov).

LAKHNIN, Semen Zakharovich,

LAMBI, Konstantin Dmitrievich, jt. au.

Plastic materials and their use in railroad engineering Moskva, Gos. transp. Zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1954. 146 p. (55-24956)

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